

# Commercial



# Advertiser

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HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1900.—TWELVE PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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DR. A. GORDON HODGINS.—Office and residence, Gedge Cottage, corner Richards and Hotel Sts.; office hours 9 to 11, 2 to 4, 7 to 8; Tel. 953.  
DR. T. MITAMURA.—Consulting rooms 427 Nuuanu St.; P. O. box 842; Tel. 132; residence 524 Nuuanu St.; Tel. 544; hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 7 to 9 p. m.; Sundays 2 to 6 p. m.  
DR. I. MORI.—136 Beretania St., between Emma and Fort; Tel. 277; P. O. box 843; office hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.; Sundays 9 to 12 a. m.  
DR. C. G. SCAPARONE.—Graduate of the Royal University of Turin and of the Medico Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, Pa., approved by the local Board of Medical Examiners; member of the American Medical Association; office hours 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m.; Love bldg., Fort St.  
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**STENOGRAPHERS.**  
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**PROFESSIONAL CARDS.**

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CAITON, NEILL & CO., LTD., Engineers, Electricians and Boiler-makers, Honolulu.  
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JAMES T. TAYLOR, M. Am. Soc. C. E.—Consulting Hydraulic Engineer; 306 Judd Bldg., Honolulu.

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E. E. LUCAS.—Love Bldg., Fort St., upstairs; P. O. box 251. I carry a full line of ALL KINDS OF GLASSES from the CHEAPEST to the BEST. Free Examination of the Eyes.

**MUSIC.**  
COOK'S MUSIC SCHOOL.—Love Bldg., Fort St.; Piano, Voice Culture, Singing and Harmony; special attention paid to touch, muscular control and musical analysis.

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H. K. MEEMANO & CO.—Contractors and Builders, Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators; all work neatly done; office Fort St., back of High School, Honolulu.  
WM. T. PATY.—Contractor and Builder. Store and office fittings; brick, wood or stone building; shop Palace Walk; residence Wilder Ave., near Kewalo.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
MRS. ARLEIGH.—Formerly art embroiderer for Sharpless Bros., Philadelphia, will give lessons in all kinds of Art Embroidery, Marie Antoinette Flemish, and Point Lace at B. F. Ehlers & Co., second floor. Orders taken.  
J. W. CHAPMAN.—Caterer for Dinner and Garden Parties, Weddings, Balls, Socials, Picnics, Etc. Orders left with Burnette & Co., Cor. Bethel and King Sts., Honolulu, H. I. Telephone 806.  
MISS HAMERSCHLAG has severed her connection with Miss Killian and opened Dressmaking and Ladies' Tailoring Parlors over Sachs' Dry Goods Store, Fort St.  
MRS. B. F. McCALL.—Latest designs in Tailor-Made Evening, Dinner Gowns, and Wedding Trousseau, 73 Beretania St.  
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P. SILVA.—Agent to take acknowledgments to instruments, district of Kona, Oahu; at W. C. Achi's office, King St., near Nuuanu.

**TOURISTS' GUIDE THROUGH HAWAII.**—Price 60c; beautifully illustrated. For sale by all newsmen.

**Rat Charmed by Singing.**  
DUNDEE, N. Y., Dec. 15.—Miss Lulu Frazier was singing while she attended to her household duties in the kitchen this morning. When she turned toward the stove she saw a large gray rat sitting on its haunches and eyeing her intently. She was startled. She stopped singing. The rat dropped to its feet and started to run away. Miss Frazier gained her self-possession and again began singing. The rat pricked up its ears, stopped and sat upon its haunches. This procedure was repeated two or three times. The rat showed that it was most pleased with "rag-time" pieces, and when two or three of the newest pieces were sung the animal showed a desire to dance. After Miss Frazier had entertained the rat for about ten minutes she fractured its skull with a broomstick.

**Baron Fava to Resign.**  
ROME, Dec. 27.—A number of diplomatic changes are imminent, including the retirement of the aged Baron Fava, Italy's Ambassador at Washington. He will be succeeded as Minister by Vice Admiral Napoleon Canvaro. The latter is rapidly recovering from pleurisy, contracted at Venice.

## TIME-WORN STRATEGY

### British Tactics Show No Improvement.

## AMERICAN ARMY CRITIQUE

### England's Generals Following in South Africa the Plans That Succeeded at Waterloo.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Dec. 26.—The few regular army officers stationed at Fort Leavenworth are manifesting a deep interest in the campaign in South Africa and they are commenting rather strongly on the way the Boers are outgeneraling the British officers. A first lieutenant of cavalry said today: "British officers show a lack of progress in their tactics. One fault may be due to the fact that within the last 100 years, with possible exception of the Crimean war, the English operations have been confined entirely to those against savage or partially civilized peoples, where close order formations were of necessity almost wholly used.

"The fact that in the last three principal engagements the English received the first fire in column or quarter column formation fully demonstrates the fact that a close formation was used. There seems to be a lamentable neglect in the use of the cavalry screen. Never do they throw out scouts well in front to protect an advancing column. It is strange to think that a column would be advancing without feelers in front and without having a good idea of the territory before them.

"The British seem to be following the same tactics they used at Waterloo, hoping to open the battles in one, two, three order, first by a play with artillery, then an infantry advance, and finally by a gallant cavalry charge. This method no longer holds good with increased range and the flat trajectory of modern small arms. A general fights a battle as he finds it. He must know the country he is going to fight on, and more than all this, he must look on cavalry more as mounted infantry. The British cavalryman off his horse is like a duck out of water. The Boers realize this fact and with superior marksmanship and extended formation have aimed rather at the horses at first, leaving the dismounted men to be picked off at their leisure. This was exemplified in the engagement at Tugela river recently, when, according to Buller's report, a British officer with three teams of six horses each undertook to rescue some of the endangered guns. Out of eighteen horses, thirteen were killed, while only one driver was wounded. What is demanded in modern warfare is a close knowledge of the topography of the field operations and the use of cavalry and scouts. In my opinion, were American soldiers in place of the British the country would be well scouted.

"In an open country such as South Africa presents, deployment would be made beyond the reach of artillery fire. There would be no marching within 200 yards of the enemy's trenches in close order columns. The Boers realize the faulty tactics of the British and are taking every advantage of it."

said, "at least time will be required to convince those opposed to us of the practical benefits resulting from an approval of the work at The Hague. Some will even argue that such a step would be merely in the interest of England."

Mr. Bartholdt suggested that it concerned the international agreement, and not one between the United States and England only, and it would not be difficult to make people understand the sense of the compact. He believed the vast majority of the people of this country were for peace, rather than war, and in view of the cry of militarism and imperialism, no better card could be played by our government than by a declaration formally sanctioning the work of the peace conference.

Secretary Hay assented to this proposition, and said that, pending the ratification of The Hague treaty by the Senate, the administration could, and no doubt, give its official assent to the work accomplished at the peace conference.

## ELAINE CONQUERS A COUNT.

### Nephew of Statesman and Titled Russian Figure in a Row.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 26.—James F. Blaine, a nephew of James G. Blaine, and secretary of the Minneapolis Wholesale Grocers' Association, Friday marched Count Meyerdorf, of Prussia, out of his office at the end of a revolver.

The exact cause of the trouble is not known, as neither party will discuss the matter, but it is said the Count slapped Mr. Blaine in the face and the forced march followed.

The Count later challenged Mr. Blaine to a duel at Minnehaha Park at sunrise in the morning, but the person to whom he entrusted the challenge tore it up.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 26.—Meyerdorf was a resident of Duluth for some months, having a position in the land office. He was discharged last May, the reason not being made public. His temper got him into several scrapes there.

## CUBAN REGIMENTS.

### American Troops to be Relieved to Go to Manila.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 26.—Several regiments will be recruited in Cuba from among the natives to relieve our troops so that they may be sent to the Philippines to replace returning soldiers. The Cubans have been found anxious to enlist in our service, and are believed to be capable of performing military service in a proper manner. A number of applications have been received at the War Department from officers of the army for appointments in these regiments, and it is probable that the colonels will be selected from captains of the line who have had some experience in Cuba and who have an intimate knowledge of the Spanish language. The junior officers are likely to be taken from among our non-commissioned officers and front civil life. The organization of the regiments will be arranged in detail very soon.

## ELEPHANT TRAINER KILLED.

### Pierced by a Tusk, on Which Was a Six-Inch Brass Ball.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 26.—M. J. Meagher, an elephant trainer, better known as Patsy Forepaugh, was instantly killed by an elephant this afternoon at Sellersville. The elephant, known as "Sid," has been in captivity for twenty years, and was never regarded as vicious. This afternoon Meagher led the elephants into the training circle for their daily exercise, when "Sid" became unruly, and the trainer jabbed the animal with his stick. "Sid" became furious and hurled the trainer to the ground with his trunk. The elephant then fell on his victim, piercing Meagher's body with one of his tusks, on which was a brass ball six inches in diameter.

## NAVY SHORT OF MEN.

### Plan to Encourage the Enlistment of Sailors.

DUNDEE, N. Y., Dec. 25.—Miss Lulu Frazier is 4,000 men short of the legal maximum, and this in spite of the best efforts of the recruiting officers. Secretary Long has written a letter calling the attention of Congress to this state of affairs, and suggesting that it might offer a decided incentive to enlistment by extending to sailors enlisting the benefit of the act allowing the apprentices a full outfit of clothing, not to exceed \$45 in value.

Under the present system the men are kept in debt for months after enlistment by the purchase of the necessary outfit from advance payments.

## Burglars Stole Their Teeth.

MARYVILLE, Mo., Dec. 26.—A curious robbery took place in Maryville last night. Fourteen gold crowns, three gold bridges, and twenty pennyweight of scrap gold, of an aggregate value of \$350, were stolen from the office of Dr. F. M. Blake, a dentist. Several of the sets of teeth belonged to Maryville people and were there for repair. No clue to the thief's identity has been secured.

## PEST SHIPS FROM BRAZIL

### The South Won't Have Them There.

## A VIGOROUS PROTEST

### Louisiana Strongly Stirred by Vessels Suspected of Carrying the Bubonic Plague.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 25.—The question of coffee-laden ships from the infected ports of Santos destined to stir up the entire South, even as it has stirred up New York. Dr. Blunt, the health officer of Texas, has already decided that no vessels from Santos can touch at Galveston.

The Louisiana State Board of Health is already on record as holding that there is no way to prevent the landing of the Willowdene at this port and the discharge of her cargo here after the proper period of detention has been passed at the quarantine station and the disinfection and fumigation of her cargo has been effected according to the laws of this State.

The New Orleans Cotton Exchange has adopted resolutions protesting against the landing of the Willowdene under any circumstances. The Board of Trade has endorsed the stand of the Board of Health.

Some people hold that the City Board of Health, irrespective of the State Board, can prevent the Willowdene from proceeding up the river. Today the State of Mississippi not only got into the game, so far as the Willowdene is concerned, but came to the front with troubles of her own, when Dr. Hunter, secretary of the Mississippi Board of Health, and Dr. Bolton, the health officer of Harrison county, met in New Orleans and forwarded the following telegram to Surgeon General Wyman:

"Barquentine J. W. Jane, from Santos, will arrive at the gulf quarantine station in a few hours. Mississippi Board of Health requests that you immediately order her to Dry Tortugas for disinfection and fumigation. Health officer of Harrison county and the Mayor and Council of the City of Biloxi join in this request. In case Louisiana State Board of Health refuses to comply with treasury regulations regarding Willowdene, due to arrive at Mississippi river quarantine station Sunday, we request that she be also sent to Dry Tortugas for treatment."

## WOMAN IN TIGER'S GRASP.

### Animal Attacks Its Trainer in a Paris Menagerie.

PARIS, Dec. 26.—Last night, at the Montmartre menagerie, the great royal tiger, Mazeppa, suddenly rebelled against its tamer, La Goulue, sprang upon her, buried its teeth in her side, and dragged her insensible across the cage to the darkest corner, where it crouched, evidently settling itself comfortably for a feast.

Experts are yet at a loss to explain what saved the girl. Mazeppa paused, and in an instant the menagerie attendants were upon the tiger with red hot lances and forks. The tiger clawed at these murderous things and finally caught one within its jaws. With a howl of pain the animal leaped to the other side of the cage, where, cowed, but still furious, it remained.

Meanwhile two men tamers entered the cage and took away the unconscious girl. It was found that her right flank had been lacerated by the tiger's teeth, on the left shoulder the claws had torn the flesh from the bone, and ugly scratches were found on the breast. But the doctors say La Goulue will live.

## MABINI ON THE FUTURE.

### Says a Liberal Government Will Effect Permanent Peace.

MANILA, December 27, 4:45 p. m.—Mabini, formerly a member of the Filipino Cabinet, and considered the strongest and most intellectual of the insurgents, said to a correspondent of the Associated Press at Manila today: "The future peace of the Philippines depends entirely on the form of government the Americans establish. We are vanquished, because we lacked food and munitions, and mismanaged our affairs. But the spirit of independence is craving for recognition. The individuality of the Filipino people still lives. If the government eventually established here is liberal, secure and free, the satisfaction and contentment of the people will result, and there will be no trouble.

"If it is otherwise, the people will be dissatisfied and will aid the revolution."

tionary movement which will surely occur sooner or later. Without the people's support such a movement is impossible. Everything depends on what the Americans do. The subsequent guerrilla warfare will be easily terminated if the people do not support it, which they will not do if they are satisfied.

"Otherwise, it will be possible to prolong it indefinitely. I believe the Filipino people should be consulted as to the nature and details of the government to be established. If the war results in the recognition of our desires, rights and necessities as a people to be governed, it will not have been in vain."

Mabini spoke unofficially, expressing his own opinion.

The Panay insurgents have been driven out of the island by Gen. Hughes and are passing to Negros, where they are counting trouble. Two hundred recent arrivals there from Panay, ambushed Lieut. A. C. Ledyard, with a party of fifteen of the 6th Infantry. It was in this fight that Lieut. Ledyard was killed, falling at the second volley.

Col. Smith, Governor of Negros, has been obliged to arrest several prominent natives on a charge of conspiracy. The native municipal constabulary in three towns recently mutilated and went into the mountains, but the native soldiers are reported loyal.

## RETURN OF SPANISH CAPTIVES.

### Uncle Sam to Send Back the 4000 Recently Released.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 26.—Under the terms of the treaty of peace with Spain the United States agreed to send home all the soldiers of the Spanish army held in captivity by the insurgents in the Philippines. Congress made an appropriation of \$1,500,000 to carry out that purpose.

The recent successful operations of General Otis resulted in the release of about 4,000 additional Spanish prisoners, and instructions have been cabled General Otis to contract with the Cebu Transportation Company for the return of these soldiers to Spain. There is \$550,000 available for this purpose.

## ODORLESS EXCAVATORS.

### Employees Now Get Double Pay—Causes of Past Delays Explained.

President Wood of the Board of Health is authority for the statement that the new odorless excavators now under construction will not be taken into the infected district.

Two of these machines are being built and will be in operation within a few days. The completion of these two will place four excavators complete with teams and appurtenances at the disposal of the Board. It was intended that several new machines should be constructed, but the absence of sufficient piping for them, forced the Board to content itself with two.

The great delay in attending to private requests for the excavators, was caused by the Buena Vista Hospital authorities, in monopolizing their attention for at least a third of their time, the extravagant use of water at the hospital necessitating the almost constant attention of one of the machines.

It is generally understood that United States military hospitals are required to attend to their own sanitary affairs, and President Wood has addressed a communication to Colonel Auhlen, suggesting that he provide an excavator for the private use of the U. S. military.

Two of the employees of the excavator cleared out from their work when they heard of the second case from amongst their number. They were brought back, however, with the promise of double pay, and no further desertion is anticipated.

## WHY NOT RETURN THEM?

### Practical Suggestion Regarding Chinese and Japanese.

Mr. A. F. Cooke, speaking with reference to the great task of the Board of Health in providing shelter and food for the denizens of Chinatown after leaving the quarantine detention camps, has brought out a novel but thoroughly practical suggestion. He stated to an Advertiser representative yesterday evening:

"Why not offer free passage home to China and Japan to any Chinese or Japanese when they are ready to leave the detention camps. The fare for each one would probably not be over \$25, which would be a far less amount than maintaining them in Honolulu at Government expense for the next five or six months. That would leave just so much more for those who would remain here. If this plan could be suggested to them before they go into the detention camp, then put them all into one special camp. It would be as safe to send them back under those conditions as to have the steamers bring people here from plague-ridden countries such as Japan and China.

If an objection should be raised that they could not get back here on account of the new laws, there would doubtless be a number of them who would not care to come back, and that would relieve the Government to quite an extent."